

Terebra (Punctoterebra) sp.

Terebra (?Oxymeris) sp. (cf. T. buccinulum Deshayes, 1857)

Acknowledgment

The kindness and generosity of Mrs. Pert in having made these specimens available for study is acknowledged with gratitude. With her permission, duplicate specimens of the above species have been placed with institutions and students in several countries as well as in my own collection.

Range Extensions for *Terebra robusta* HINDS, 1844 and for *Terebra formosa* DESHAYES, 1857

BY

HELEN DUSHANE

Conchological Club of Southern California
Los Angeles 7, California

In April 1962, two specimens of Terebra robusta Hinds, 1844, were taken at Puertecitos, Baja California. One, a beach specimen, measures 88 mm in height and 15 mm in greatest diameter, while the one taken alive measures 78 mm and 15 mm, respectively. These two specimens were reported in DuShane (1962). In December 1962, a third specimen was taken, the second living one known from this locality; it measures 100 mm in height and 20 mm in greatest diameter. Keen (1958) reports the range from Guaymas, Mexico, to Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands. The finding of these specimens extends the known range northwest from Guaymas 300 miles. Moreover, it is the first record of T. robusta from the east coast of Baja California.

In April 1960, during a low night tide, a Terebra was collected as a beach specimen, different from any other species from this genus taken at Puertecitos. Tentatively identified by Dr. Bruce Campbell later in 1960 as T. formosa

Deshayes, 1857 (type locality: Panama), the specimen meets all the requirements of T. formosa as shown in Campbell (1963). In this article he reports an extension of range from Panama to Mazatlán, Mexico, approximately 2,000 miles northwest. The record of the specimen from Puertecitos extends the range about 650 miles northwest from Mazatlán, placing it on the eastern coast of Baja California peninsula, or 2,650 miles northwest of Panama.

Literature Cited

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Notes on a *Mitrella* (Mollusca : Gastropoda) from the Gulf of California

BY

FAYE B. HOWARD

Research Associate
Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History

Recently, while reviewing several species of the genus Mitrella Risso, 1826, from the Gulf of California and West Mexico, I took a more careful look at what I had been calling M. ocellata (Gmelin, 1791). This is a common species in the Lower Florida Keys, the West Indies, and Bermuda (Warmke & Abbott, 1961). In "Sea Shells of Tropical West America" Dr. Myra Keen (1958) places Columbella guttata Sowerby, 1832, in synonymy with M. ocellata. However, she does so with the comment that the Sowerby name is available if a difference can be detected.